







Agenda

- Coffee, Cookies and Mingling
- Welcome and Introductions
- Presentation and Q&A
 - Project Overview
 - Thurston County Geology
 - Classification Table and Inventory Map
 - Q&A
- Break Out and Review Materials









Project Overview







Background

- Most counties in WA designate mineral lands based on approved mining projects
- Growth Management Act (GMA) statutes and rules indicate all mineral lands of longterm commercial significance should be identified, classified, designated and conserved comprehensively in advance, not site-by-site
 - Snohomish County currently does this
 - With this project, Thurston County is also leading the way
- Thurston County mineral lands designations have been previously appealed and revised to comply with Growth Management Hearings Board (GMHB) decisions. This project builds on that foundation.







Project Purpose

- Identify, classify and designate mineral resource lands of long-term commercial significance in Thurston County
- Ensure the County's policies and regulations are effective and consistent with the GMA
- Inform the 2018 Comprehensive Plan update









Phases of Work

- Inventory and Classification (Dec 2016 May 2017)
 - Identify, classify and map all lands in Thurston County containing mineral resources such as sand and gravel and bedrock deposits, based on available geotechnical information
- Designation (April 2017 June 2017)
 - Review Comprehensive Plan policies on designation process and criteria and recommend updates
 - Screen the inventory against designation criteria that take into account land use and environmental considerations
- Regulations (June 2017)
 - Recommend regulatory updates for consistency with Comprehensive Plan policies







Community Engagement

- April June 2017
 - Stakeholder group meeting(s)
 - Property owner comment period May 1-24
 - Open house May 17
 - Informational briefings at meetings of Planning Commission and Board of County Commissioners
- July 2017 Spring/Summer 2018
 - Public engagement for Comprehensive Plan Update
 - Final decisions made when Update is completed









Thurston County Geology







Geologic Setting of Resources

- Three resource geo-settings:
 - (1) Glacial Outwash—Vashon Recession
 - (2) Glacial outwash Vashon Advance
 - (3) Volcanic Bedrock
- Example (right) braided river deposits



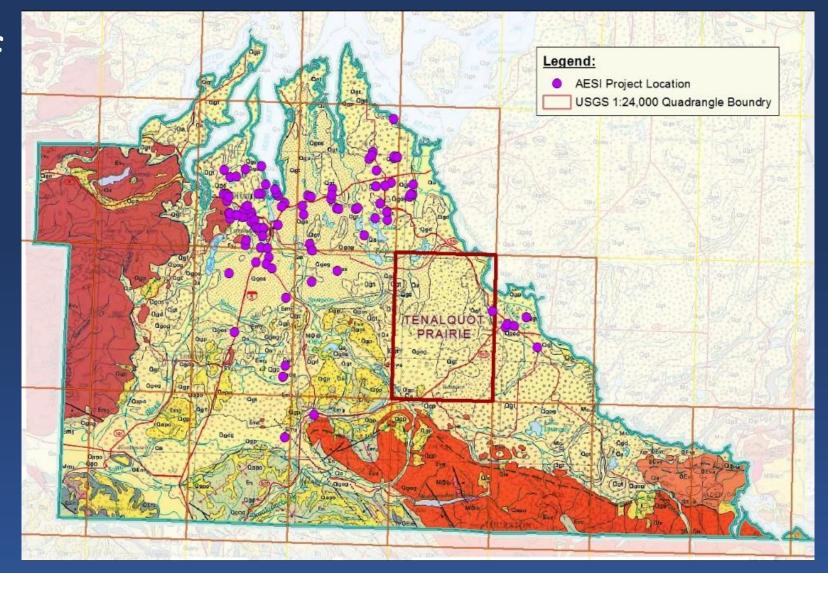






Geologic Mapping of Thurston County

- Brief Geology
 Overview—Aggregate
 and Rock!
- Volcanic bedrock formations noted
- VASHON
 CONTINENTAL
 GLACIATION

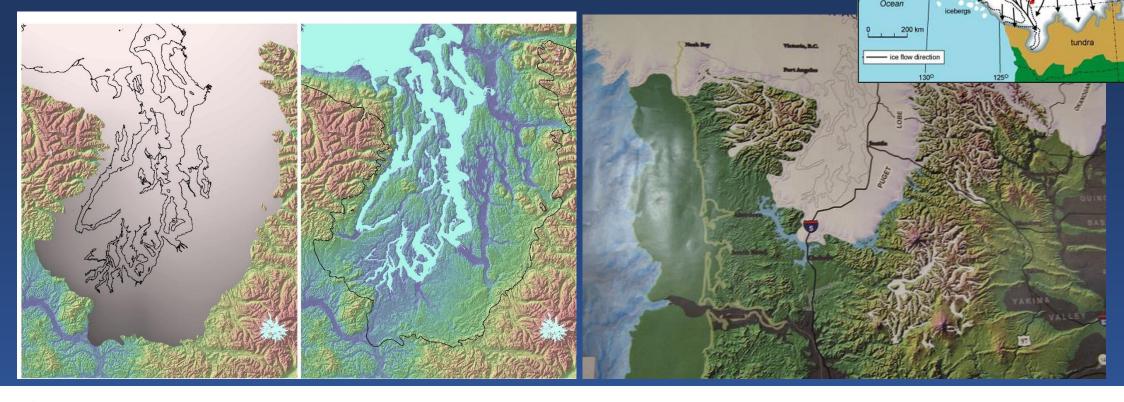




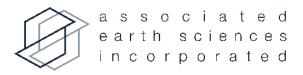




Aggregate Resource and Continental Glaciation (18-10ka)



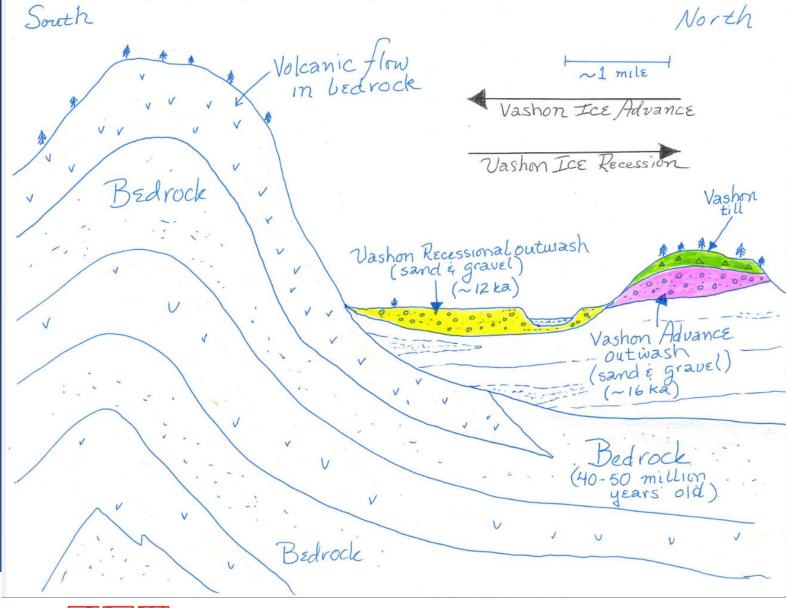






North-South Cartoon Cross Section

- Bedrock old volcanic uplands.
 Note the volcanic flow beds and the general scale.
- Vashon Advance outwash deposited during ice advance and under the till.
- Vashon Recessional outwash (our Qgo friend) deposited during ice recessional and IS THE MAIN RESOURCE. Qgo is typically thin!





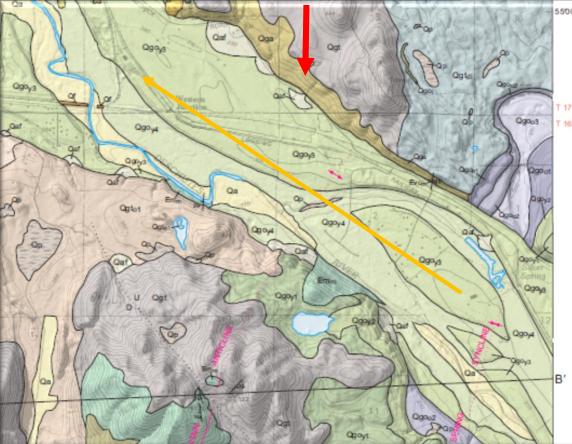


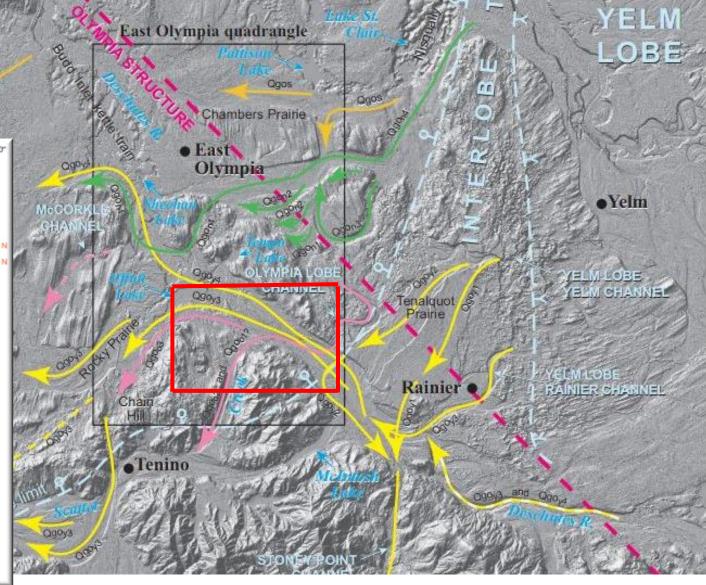


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Engineering and Mining Geology

Weinman Consulting, LLC

Quaternary Glacial Outwash (unit Qgo)











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DRAINAGE CHANNEL Braided River Deposits in Outwash Plains OUTWASH PLAIN







Classification Table







Major Sources of Information for the Thurston County Mineral Resource Lands Study

Major Sources of Information for the Thurston County Whierar Resource Lands Study				
Data Source	Notes			
Thurston County (TC) geologic map compilation	TC GIS geologic map compilation and metadata derived from DGER information			
TC subsurface data compilation	TC subsurface data (improved from USGS and other datasets)			
TC active mine dataset				
LidAR imagery	Used to update geologic mapping of resource areas particularly where only 1:100,00-scale geologic mapping exists. Covers all of TC			
Washington State Department of Natural Resource				
Division of Geology and Earth Resources (DGER) 24k				
and 100k geologic mapping of TC				
DGER subsurface database	Large dataset with wells, borings and geotechnical studies (some with sieve data). Information covers much of TC and includes DOE water well reports, geotechnical reports and other information			
DGER mine database	Active and inactive permitted mine database including reclamation plans			
DGER Shelton quadrangle resource study	Covers the northwest corner of TC			
DGER Pierce and Lewis County Resource studies	Adjacent resource studies consulted			
Washington State Department of Transportation (DOT) active and inactive mine database	DOT mine information including reclamation plans, cross sections, drilling logs,			
DOT subsurface database	Database of borings along major highways			
DOT aggregate and rock quality database	Aggregate and bedrock quality data (sieve, LA abrasion tests, etc)			
United State Geologic Survey (USGS) topographic	7.5-minute topographic maps of the TC with mine with pit, mine and quarry			
maps	location information			
USGS geohydrology study of Thurston County of Droost and others (1998, 1999)	Variety of surface and subsurface information including subsurface data, cross sections, etc covers most of the county			
USGS geohydrology geology and geohydrology study of	Variety of surface and subsurface information including subsurface data, cross			
Thurston County of Walters and Kimmel (1966)	sections, etc covers most of the county			
Associated Earth Science Inc. (AESI) project information	Provides additional surface and subsurface site specific information including resource quality and quantity information at various site across the county including sediment sieve analysis at several sites			
Miscellaneous Geologic Publications	Examples include Lea (1984) and Globerman (1981) TC thesis studies			



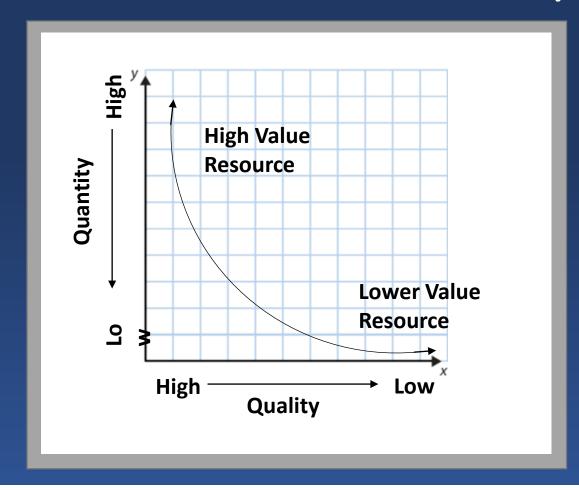






Sand and Gravel (Aggregate)		Resource Strata decreasing resource quality			Non- Resource
		Quality Type A ¹	Quality Type B ²	Quality Type C ³	Quality Type D ⁴
sing resource thickness and vo		 <5 percent fines⁵ 70:30 to 30:70 sand and gravel ratio >25 years' life expectancy Minimum 240,000 yd³/acre >100 feet thick Minimum overburden 	 Up to 15 percent fines⁵ 70:30 to 30:70 sand and gravel ratio >25 years' life expectancy Minimum 240,000 yd³/acre >100 feet thick Minimum overburden 	 Up to 25percent fines⁵ 70:30 to 30:70 sand and gravel ratio >25 years' life expectancy Minimum 240,000 yd³/acre >100 feet thick Minimum overburden 	Generally unsuitable for extraction >25 percent fines ⁵ , may have high organic content Out of 70:30 to 30:70 sand and gravel range No life expectancy <15,000 yd³/acre Limited depth
	Quantity Type 2	 <5 percent fines 70:30 to 30:70 sand and gravel ratio 10 to 25 years' life expectancy Average 80,000 to 240,000 yd³/acre 50 to 100 feet thick Overburden <15 feet thick 	 Up to 15 percent fines 70:30 to 30:70 sand and gravel ratio 10 to 25 years' life expectancy Average 80,000 to 240,000 yd³/acre 50 to 100 feet thick Overburden <15 feet thick 	 Up to 25 percent fines 70:30 to 30:70 sand and gravel ratio 10 to 25 years' life expectancy Average 80,000 to 240,000 yd³/acre 50 to 100 feet thick Overburden <15 feet thick 	
	Quantity Type 3	 <5 percent fines 70:30 to 30:70 sand and gravel ratio Life expectancy variable, generally <10 years Average 15,000 to 80,000 yd³/acre Thickness varies, typically <50 feet 	 Up to 15 percent fines 70:30 to 30:70 sand and gravel ratio Life expectancy variable, generally <10 years Average 15,000 to •80,000 yd³/acre Thickness varies, typically <50 feet 	 Up to 25 percent fines 70:30 to 30:70 sand and gravel ratio Life expectancy variable, generally <10 years Average 15,000 to 80,000 yd³/ acre Thickness varies, typically <50 feet 	
Quarry Rock ⁶ (Bedrock)		Quality Type A	Quality Type B ¹³	Quality Type C ⁷	Quality Type D ⁸
reasing interbedded reso	Type 1 ¹⁰	 Formation generally well mapped and (or) high percentage of formation contains resource strata of type A Meets or exceeds WSDOT specs for all rock products Minimal amount of fractures⁹ Minimal percent waste rock 20 percent or more rockery- size material produced 	 Formation mostly divided locally and contains a high percentage of resource strata of type B Meets WSDOT specs for some rock products Fractures vary from minor to very prevalent⁹ Up to 10 percent waste rock 20 percent or less rockery-size material produced¹⁰ 	 Formation mostly divided locally and contains a high percentage of resource strata of type C Rock will not meet WSDOT specs Highly fractured⁹ 10 to 30 percent waste rock Minimal rockery-size material produced¹⁰ 	unsuitable for extraction ⁸ • >30 percent waste rock • Highly to very highly fractured ⁹ and (or) weathered and (or) poorly lithified
	Type 2 ¹¹	None	• Formation undivided ¹² and >50% of formation contains mostly resource strata of type B as defined for Type 1 bedrock	 Formation undivided¹² and >50% of formation contains mostly resource strata of type C as defined for Type 1 bedrock 	 No rockery- size material produced
	Type 3 ¹¹		 Formation undivided¹² and <50% formation contains mostly resource strata of type B as defined for Type 1 	• Formation undivided ¹² and <50% of formation contains mostly resource strata of type C as defined for Type 1	

Resource Classification System









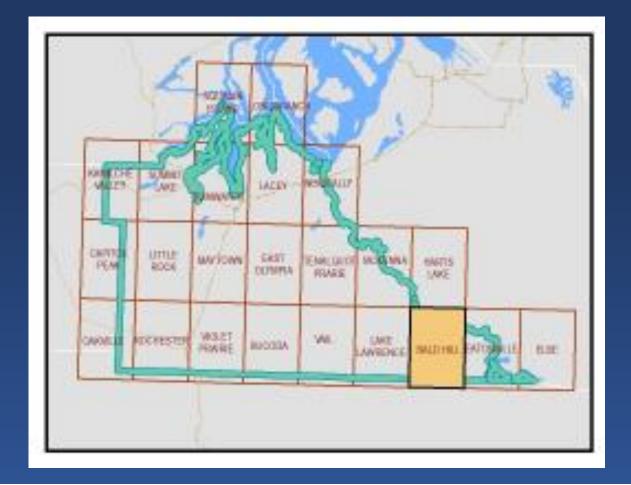
Inventory Map







Quadrangles









Example Quads

Tumwater and Lacey

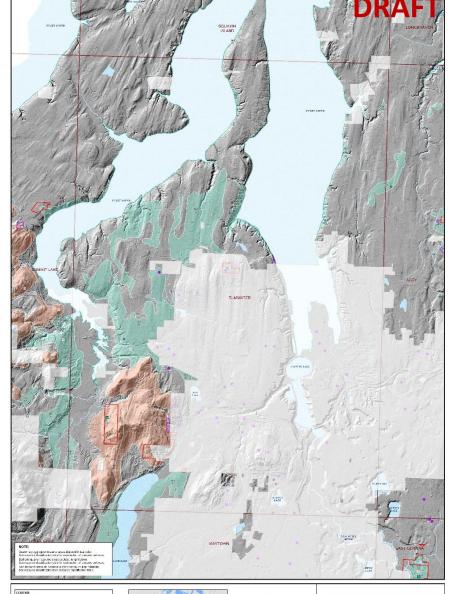
Legend

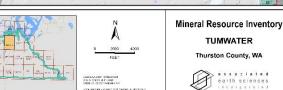
- Green = Sand & Gravel
- Brown = Bedrock
- White = Non-County Land
- Grey = Other Land
- Red Outlines = Existing designated mineral lands and mining activities





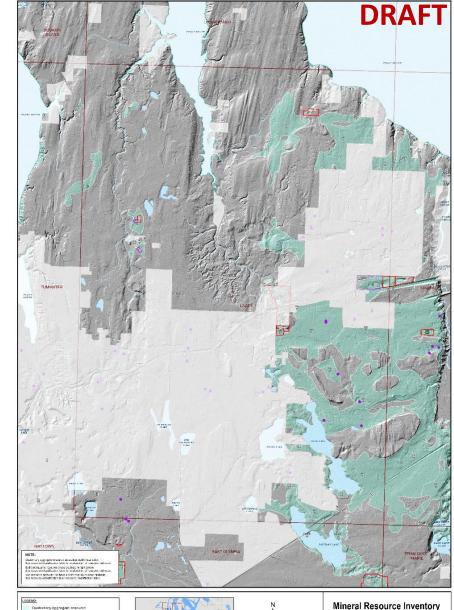
AFSI project location
 DNR active mine





AFSI project location
 DNR active mine

USGS 7.5' topo series designated p



LACEY

Thurston County, WA









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